# HISTORY OF THE SPOILS.

Accountant Taintor Tells How the City's Treasury Was Emptied.

"ADJUSTED" CLAIMS.

The Croton Water Job and the Removal of the Aqueduct.

A ·LIST OF PAYMENTS.

The Tweed Investigating Committee of the Board of Aldermen met again yesterday afternoon and con-tinued the examination of Mr. Henry F. Taintor, the accountant, who made the examination of the books in the Comptroller's and other departments, for the the thieves. At the preceding session Mr. Taintor was examined with reference to frauds upon the county treasury, and vesterday was set aside for a discussion of dishonest transactions, as they affected the city more particularly. Although no new names were brought out there were many interesting details elicited in regard to those who presented the bogus claims. Mr. Cole announced that he had obtained from the Supreme Court a writ commanding Mr. Bridgport—the wit-Hamilton Harris in connection with the new Capitol trauds-to appear in court to-morrow and answer for recogning to appear and testify before the committee. Mr. Bridgport had written to say that he would attend before the committee on Monday, but Mr. Cole stated that he would serve the writ anyhow, "for fear he might change his mind." Mr. Twoed, with his counsel, Mr. Edelstein, and Charles Devlin, his bondsman, was present during the examination, but was a distracted and uninterested listener. Mr. Taintor's testimony showed the city to have been robbed of about \$13,000,000 through fraudulent claims presented under the special acts passed through the efforts of the old Ring. The committee adjourned at the close of his testimony till to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock, when the witness Bridgport it is expected will be

Before answering any questions Mr. Taintor de-elared that nothing had been further from his mind than an intention to invite criticism of the lawyers whose names he gave at the previous session as having the suits against the thieves in charge. His relation to the cases, as he had stated on that occasion, related solely to the evidence which he had gathered and subpitted to counsel, and which in every case had been Seemed sufficient to base an action upon. He could not, perhaps, better illustrate his idea than by citing the case of Coman. The facts, as they appeared, were deemed sufficient to base an action upon. They were sufficient in the mind of witness—taken in connecbion with the general circumstances and all the collateral facts from the first to the last—to show Coman's participation in the moneys paid on account of the Court House; but it counsel found that they could not be established in court and could not be admitted as swidence, that fact would not change the impression bpon the mind of winness, though it might materially interfere with the case upon trial. There were a large number of suits pending against the city, and he was fearful that he might say something which might prejudice the city's interest in one way or another in connection with them. "Now, Mr. Taintor," said Mr. Cole, "I would be glad if you would give the committee that there was a weakness here or there in connection with them. "Now, Mr. Taintor," said Mr. Cole, "I would be glad if you would give the committee that there was a weakness here or there in connection with them. "Now, Mr. Taintor," said Mr. Cole, "I would be glad if you would give the committee that there was a weakness here or there in connection with them. "Now, Mr. Taintor," said Mr. Cole, "I would be glad if you would give the committee that there was a weakness here or there in connection with the said of the facts were as you discovered them in relation to the Coman case." "Does the committee take the reappoinability of any prejudice which may follow the publication of the evidence" asked the witness. The general evidence will apply to several cases still pending." Mr. Cole decided not to press the question in view of the latter fact and passed at once to the trauds upon the city and county payments from funds raised upon the credit of the city, and he had, already spoken—the city and county payments from funds raised upon the credit of the city and county payments from funds raised upon the credit of the city and county payments from funds raised upon the credit of the city and county payments from funds raised upon the credit of the city and county payments from funds raised upon the credit of the city and county payments from tion with the general circumstances and all the col-lateral facts from the first to the last—to show Coman's

signat claims against the city, there had been about \$13,000,000 "anjusted;" for the payment of these claims revenue bonds were issued, and there were laws passed at besequently which converted those bonds into others; the idea of paying them directly from the revenue, under the tax levy, was not enterstanced seriously at the time the law was passed; it was merely intended to renew the revenue bonds then extant; as to the sort of bills paid under the opportunity afforded by that law, I will cite six bils in the mane of Ingersoli & Co., amounting to about \$1,000,000, bogus simost from first to last; and the proceeds were divided almost as systematically as the county profits were; the vouchers were all abstracted from the Finance Department except one; that, after two or three years investigating these matters, I found accidentally, and found all the forms for the legal proceedings to commence the action as named in the law were in some places blank; some of them were filled out, and in others the names of attorneys were written there promiscuously by anybody, and the whole thing was put into an irregular shape of that character for the sake, perhaps, of complying somewhat with the forms of the law under which the money was to be paid; but it was very irregular; in all these matters there was no attempt, or a very wague attempt at earrying out the law; the voucher I found is now in the hands of one of the counsel.

Under chapter 213, Lawe of 1871, sailed an "Act to

somewast wind too norms of the law the gular; in all these matters there was no attempt, or a very vague attempt at carrying out the law; the voucher I lound is now in the hands of ohe of the counsel.

This Grovo warks Jon.

Under chapter 213, Lawe of 1571, called an "Act to Extend the Distribution of Groton Water," there were, witness said, many frauds perpetrace; it provided that the Mayor, Alectmen and Commonally should be authorized to extend the laying of pipes to turnish a sufficient supply of water to the institutions of the Department of Charities and Correction on the mands at a dost not to exceed \$1,500,000; there was over a million dollars paid from that tend in 1571, and \$505,000 of that sam was paid on oasins entirely frauds in no containing a very large element of fraud; the only were false as to the amount of material furnished and the prices were two or three times the market rates; not more than litteen per cent of the money paid under this act was on genuine chains, witness though.

Mr. Tainton's alteution was then called to chapter 230 of the Laws of 1570, authorizing the removable the crost on Aquestic from Shouly to such amount as the Commissioner of Public Works should certify to be necessary; Mr. I weed was the Commissioner at that time; the cost was limited simply to such amount as the Commissioner to the work was set down at \$1,500,000; the evidence of friend in connection with some of the payments is absolutely conclusive, both in respect to the quantity of material said to have been furnished and in respect to the price; at the Comptroller's office witness was informed that there are still a large number of claims against that work undealided, amounting to \$3,000,000; that would make \$600,000 spent under that act in one year for moving the Acquesinet about twenty blocks; witness had no demand in the real cost of doing theywork, but thought, from the data thand and analogy, that it would not amount to more than afteen per cent of the amount paid out, the real cost of them only was real

G. L. Schuyier, June 21, 1870, simber, &c., for various piers to April 9, 1870, \$162,089 70; witness desired to say that there was no evidence implicating Mr. Schuyier personally with this transaction, although the claim was a fraudation one—his signature did not appear upon the warrant, but that of Robert Wietbrop whom witness believed to be a myth; he was acquainted with one gentieman of that name in the city, but he was not the writer of the signature. The list was then continued:—No. 1,432, E. Mariner, lumber and materials for lice Street Department to June 30, 1869, \$23, 278 278; No. 1,453, Keyser & Co., same date, lumber and materials turnished lite Street Department to September 9, 1869, \$56, 386 60; Keyser & Co., July 7, 1870, lumber and materials turnished lite Street Department to Any 20, 1867, \$63,263 4; No. 1,668, Ingersoll & Co., July 13, 1870, lumber and materials turnished by direction of the late Street Department, Junusry 1 to June 20, 1867, \$160,110 42; No. 1,747, Keyser & Co., July 22, 1870, lumber and materials to December 19, 1807, \$31,193 38; No. 1,748, Ingersoll & Co., July 23, 1870, lumber and materials furnished various departments, July 1 to December 1, 1867, \$162,249 08.

Witness here remarked that there were in all six claims of ingersoil & Co., aggregating \$293,000. John O'Donnell, July 29, 1879, lampposts, &c., turnished hie Street Department, May 28, 1870, \$46,708 28; E. Jones & Co., October 7, 1868, balance of claim for stationery, \$133,077 29; No. 1,136, same on account of same, \$150,000; No. 1,551, W. C. Rogers & Co., November 2, 1868, stationery for Common Council, \$49,44 26; No. 2, 100,376 56; No. 1,311, Now York Printing Company, August 4, 1869, claim for printing during years 1866-8, \$45,060 78; No. 2,512, W. C. Rogers & Co., November 20, 1868, \$65,040 90; No. 1,651, No. 1,707, Materipi Association, December 18, 1868, for printing during during heartments to December 19, 1868, \$65,040 90; No. 1,060, E. Mariner, May 4,41870, is infor various departments of June 19, 19, 19, 1

CAGED BURGLARS.

FURTHER EFFORTS FOR THE RELEASE OF "BOSTON KID"-EPISODE OF THE ARBESTS IN TWENTY-NINTH STREET.

As though unaccustomed to the inconvenience of bolts and bars, Tom O'Leary, alias "Briggs," but better known as "Boston Kid," .chafes under his imprisonment. Accordingly every keephole of the law which might possibly be turned to advantage is being utilized by his counsel looking to release. On Friday evening, at a late hour, Inspector Murray was served with a writ of habeas corpus, issued by Judge Donohue, on the application of William F. Howe, commanding him the application of William F. Howe, commanding him (the Inspector) to produce the body of O'Leary in Supreme Court, Chambers, at half-past ten A. M. yesterday. The Inspector, at the time named, made due return to the writ, setting forth that the prisoner was not in his custody, he having been committed in de-

is to be seened and third floors and furesting the superior himself to a Heratto reporter may prove interesting—Alter Charley Adams alias "Moore" had been watched from the bouse and arrested on the street he was Burned off to the Fifth street station, by police officers, who had been in waiting for that purpose. On examining him at the station house inspector Morray iound, among other effects, a high key, which that astute official at once concluded to turn to account. At once retracting his steps to the house, he quietly and unnoticed ascended the stone steps, genity opposed the door with the right key, admitting himself and five of his assistants. The latter cropt noiselessly up stairs to the second and third floors and burriedly went through the house, not knowing how many male confederates of the two robbers already arrested might be secreted there. Meantime Inspector Murray descended to the basement, where, as the bright light glowing through the window shades had already convinced him, were seated the two women, Rebecca Moore and Elizabeth Hill. Before the first named female had time to put the question in regard to the intrusion, the Inspector mildly announced his name and informed both that they were under arrest. Mrs. Moore at first appeared somewhat abusined, but in a moment recovered herself, and, like a shrewd woman of the world, sought, without hostia tion, her only available reluge—that of challenging the identity of the police inspector—by asking him how she was to know that he was connected with the Police Department. Not wishing to aggravate matters, Inspector Murray replied, "Phat is very true, madam. You cannot, of course, know who I am, and what followed is already well known to the reading public.

EAST RIVER REIDGE

### EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

STRAND AND APPROACH WORK-HOW THE MEN WILL BE ENABLED TO WORK IN WINTER.

The laying of the sixth pair of down stream strange was begun on Thursday atternoon. On Friday afternoon, at four o'clock, the work had to be stopped on account of a wind, which blew at right angles to the line of the strands, blowing the shelves carrying the loops of wire over out of their course and preventing regulation of the individual wires. Work was resumed yesterday morning on the strands. On the cradies some of the board shelters to protect the workmen from the winter blasts are up, and the others are in process of construction. The men stationed in the cradies will be previded with builds overshoes. If it is found that their hands become too cold to allow of their properly performing their work hot water cans will be sent out for them to warm by. The small furnaces will only be placed in the saddle slots at the towers. Here, when there are cast or west winds, the cold will be quite severe, for the housings act as windways, and even now at times the blast howis wildly through them. With the twenty strands now completed, five of each cable, swinging across and planed at the anchorages, the irest tier of anchor bars, forty in all, ten to each cable anchor system, are used up. For the sixth pair of strands in each cable the bars of another tier will be used, and these will be laid on top of and as closely as possible to hone of the first tier. These second tiers will secure two strands each, the third an equal number and the fourth lour strands, making the nineteen to compose each cable. The eathre system of anchor bar tiers in each case will be five feet in hought above the present level of the anchorage on which the first tiers in each case will be five feet in hought above the present level of the anchorage on which the first tiers in each case will be five feet in hought above the present level of the anchorage on which the first tiers lay. They will be securely clamped to each other, downward and sideways, and have masonry built around and over them.

At the anchorages everything is working as smoothly as usual, on the Brooklyn side the brick work of the first half pier, which is built to the early unished. Work on the excavation for the pier on the other side of York street will, it is expected, be commenced some time next week. On the New York side the arches over the openings for workways inrough the first half pier, which is built to the anchorage, resumed yesterday morning on the strands. On the cradies some of the board shelters to protect the

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Abram Duryon yesterday filed his assignment, with the framulent.

No. 1,430, A. Brandon, June 20, 1870, repairing and saming gas immiss in street to November 29, 1806, as it \$00,052.78, nominal assets at \$130,123 40, and real assets at \$130 FAILURE OF FURRIERS.

CHARLES A. HERPICH & CO. TEMPORARILY EMBARRARGED-TRE BUSSIAN-TURKISH WAR THE INDIRECT CAUSE.

Charles A. Herpich & Co., wholesale fur dealers, of No. 93 Mercer street, made an assignment for the beneat of their creditors, on Thursday last, to Meanra. Haligarten & Co., bankers, of No. 28 Broad street. It was at first reported that the house had failed, but Mr. Herpich stated last evening that his suspension was merely a temporary one, and expressed a hope that he would yet be able to was merely a temporary one, and expressed a hope that he would yet be able to safely tide over his embarrasements. It appears that she establishment at No. 93 Mercer street is a branch of another house located in Leipsic, Germany. This sattor house is under the personal direction of Mr. John C. Grumbacht, Mr. Herpich's partner, and through it nearly sail the European trade of the firm was transacted. For some time past Mr. Grumbacht's letters to Mr. Herpich have been of a very despondent nature, and in his last communication, which reached Mr. Herpich in the sairy part of the week, he stated that his house had been obliged to suspend. The suspension had been caused, he said, through the inability of the Russian debtors of the firm to redeem their notes on account of the serious depreciation in Russian currency, which had been caused by the present war with Turkey. Mr. Grumbacht did not atate in any of his letters the amount of his assets or liabilities, but it as though that the latter will vastly exceed the former. No definite information in the matter, however, can be obtained until Mr. Grumbacht has made an inventory of the stock in the Leipsic house and forwarded the results to Mr. Herpich. The latter places the inabilities of the New York house at \$150,000 and the assets at \$250,000. He was not, therefore, necessarily obliged to announce an assignment for the benefit of his 220,000. He was not, therefore, necessarily obliged to announce an assignment for the benefit of his growth of the health of his yellowed the firm of the part was a very lucrative one. When the war broke out, however, Russian currency became were much agency large accounts. At present we have notes against a large number of Russian merchants who, not possessing the nice sense of honor so characteristic of the American merchants with whom our Leipsic house had very large accounts. At present we have notes against a large number of Russian merchants who, not possessing the nice sense of honor so characteristic of the American merchant, wi

#### THE BANKRUPT LAW.

A PEW OF THE REASONS WHY THE UNITED STATES STATUTE SHOULD NOT BE BEPEALED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD;—
It has been suggested that Congress appoint a com mission to investigate the working of the Bankrupt act as it now exists, for the purpose of amending the same. If such a commission be appointed and they examine how much the creditors have received in dividence during the past two years from assigned esates under the State law, and also ascertain how much more has been obtained in dividends in those case where bankruptcy proceedings have been instituted after such State assignments have been made they will be surprised at the comparison, for they will find that when debtors have made assignments under the State law and submitted offers of compromise, and

of whom have perhaps never read the law nor are acquainted with its provisions, that there are at present thrity-eight States in the Union the citizons of which have commercial transactions with each other, and some of these States have passed laws affecting the relations of debtor and creditor, by which home creditors have preferences over creditors the citizens of other States. These laws, however, are now subordinate to the Bankrupt act, which protects the interests of all creditors aike.

It must, therefore, be apparent to any reflecting mind that a uniform system of bankruptcy, which provides for the equal distribution of an estate among creditors in all the States, is absolutely necessary—is a good and wholesome law and should not be repealed.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH.

THE RECEIVER BEMOVED AND THE BOAD FINALLY RESCUED.

spatch was received yesterday from Jefferson City, Mo., stating that the receiver of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad had been removed and that the com-pany had again taken possession of all their property. This news was received with lov by the Wali street Stockholders' Committee, and a meeting of the di-rectors was held at the offices of the company, at which a resolution was passed restoring all the former employés to their respective positions. The resignation of President Richardson was accepted and the Vice President directed to act in his piace until the next election of officers, which is to take place on November 5. Mr. Dowd, President of the Bank of North America, and Mr. Leonard, of Leonard, Shelton & Go., will go to Missouri next week to watch the election in behalf of the stockholders and to see that an efficient and honest Board of Directors is selected. As to the repayment of the \$160,000 foan to pay Gould, Mr. Leonard stated that the money had not yet been raised, but it would be in, a few days. Mr. Gould had signified his willingness to accept seven per cent interest on his loan.

The news of the removal of the receiver affected the preferred stock of the road favorably, and the directors and others interested in it expressed sanguine hopes that the road now being rescued from the hands that soughs to wreck it its condition would soon be materially improved. employés to their respective positions. The resignation

BLOOMINGDALE INSANE ASYLUM. ONE OF THE DOCTORS ACCUSED OF BEATING

NURSE. Dr. William Henry Macdonald, of the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum, was arraigned before Justice Duffy in the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning charged the institution. The complainant, Sarah C. Neil, of No. 648 Tenth avenue, accused the doctor of having on the 24th of last September struck her and knocked her bead against the door of his room from which he ejected her. The doctor said that on the day in question he visited a patient in whose room he found the complainant sawing. On the table near the nurse was a poisonous thorture. Fearing that the innatic might swallow it during the nurse became violent and did not willingly obey him. The doctor reported the case to Dr. C. H. Nichols, superintendent of the institution, and the consequence was that the nurse was discharged. She then went to the doctor's room and accused him of being the case of her discharge, demanding at the same time a bunch of keys that belonged to her. The doctor rejused to give up the keys and the nurse refused to go out of the room. The doctor then put her out, but says that in deing so he used no unnecessary violence. The doctor was put under \$300 bonds to answer in Special Sessions, and Mr. Townsond Insisted on his being detained in court uptil it was furnished.

### THE TAMAQUA COUNTERFEITERS.

BARYLON, L. L. Oct. 26, 1877.

The statement in this day's HERALD in relation to myself (constable of Babylon) receiving \$10 from Con-stable Charles Hartt is not true. I delivered the prisoner Drake to my colleague Hartt in good faith, to be delivered to the Sheriff of Suffolk county for safe keeping in Riverhead Jail. No money was paid me by Hartt nor was any promised me.

JAMES F. NOE,

Constable fown of Babylon.

Drake himself told Under Sheriff Bowles that he

A COLOSSAL PROJECT.

An Effort to Induce the South to Honor Its Debt.

SELF-IMPOSED LEGISLATION

Proposition for Funding the Neglected Bonds at Reduced Interest.

in Wall street by the reports of the establishment of a syndicate or association composed of prominent bank-ing firms, for the fanding of Southern bonds. These reports received a substantial basis when a request was received from the principal "promoter" of the enterprise, Mr. John J. McKinnon, of Mesers, Kinnon & Towkesbury, financial agents, who made a statement about as follows:-Since the beginning of the war no interest had been

paid upon the Southern State, county or municipal in debtness, and since the panic little or no interest had been paid on the bonds of some of the Western States These bonds-State, county and municipal-the interest on which thus remained unpaid agcity and town debts exceeded \$300,000,000, while the bonds of the States amounted to, nearly \$200,000,000. Now it was known, said Mr. McKennon, that the value of a bond depended rather on the legislation which authorized its issue than on the paying ability or integrity of the community which issued it. The order, therefore, to secure this class of bondholders and to enforce the absolute and speedy payment of the interest, and, uttimately, of the capital of this indebtedness. A system of legislation had been matured whose adoption by the Legislatures of several Southern and Eastern States would accom-plish the end in view. To secure this legislation the "Funding Association of the United States" had been formed and would be incorporated under the general law of this State. The firms composing the association were the First National Bank, which was interested through one of its leading directors, Mr. Francis C. French, Hugh McCulloch & Co., of London; L. Van Hoffmann & Co.; Drexel, Morgan & Co., and Winslow, Lanter & Co. There were others of equally high standing, whose names Mr. McKinnon did not care to mention just now. Mr. McCullock was to be president and Mr. Holmes, formerly of the First National Bank, the secretary of the association.

Mr. McKinnon now detailed his plan for securing will be surprised at the comparison for they will find that when debtors have made assignments under the State law and submitted offers of compromise, and bankrupter proceedings under the United States law were thereafter instituted, the oreditors have realized from thirty-three and question to be not bonds (some of which were sold at 1½ per sent to their procent owners). He had drafted a law work to bonds (some of which were sold at 1½ per sent to their procent owners). He had drafted a law work to some extent accounted for in the difficulty of obtaining the assent of all creditors to accept any offer of compromise without bankrupter, and the purpose of procuring the assent of such oreditors, who otherwise will not compromise upon equal terms of compromise of the purpose of procuring the assent of such a section reserves from his assets a fund for he creditors.

Self-set the state of the creditors compromise to the sate of the sate of the creditors of the sate of the payment of the interest on these \$500,000,000 worth of bonds (some of which were sold at 1% per

now large a proportion of the bonds was held by the incorporators he smiled and frankly said, "A very large amount; but, of course, you understand that we don't claim this to be a charitable or philanthropic enterprise." This frank avowal was followed by a statement of what Mr. McKinnon meant to do this winter in the matter. He would first begin with the State of Tennessee, with its \$44,000,000 bonds; Arkanses, with \$10,000,000; Kansas, \$24,000,000 bonds; Arkanses, with \$10,000,000; County and municipal), and wind up the season with the city of New Orleans, with its \$23,000,000 bunicipal debt. When asked what reasons be had for hoping that the States would impose this burden upon themselves by their own legislation in their present embarrassed condition he replied that they could well afford to do it as the assessed value of the State of Tennessee, which was about one-quarter of the actual value, was \$600,000,000,000 of Arkansas, \$200,000,000, and of the counties and municipalities of Kansas, \$250,000,000; of Nebraska, \$200,000,000, and of the city of New Orleans, \$200,000,000, and of the city of New Orleans, \$200,000,000, and of the city of New Orleans, \$200,000,000, and arkanses states would attach the practicability of thus restoring their credit.

Mr. French, a director of the First National Bank, being called upon in relation to the matter, expressed great astonishment that the Herald should have been informed by the principal promoter of any of the facts.

"You don't want to see the baby before it's born?"

Mr. French, a director of the First National Bank, being called upon in relation to the matter, expressed great astonishment that the litratus should have been informed by the principal promoter of any of the facts.

"You don't want to see the baby before it's born?" he asked energetically. "We have not yet even received word from Albany whether our application to incorporate this association has been granted. You must not publish anything about it."

"But, Mr. French, is not Mr. McKinnon, who has requested the publication in the Herald, your legal representative?"

"Well, he won't be any longer if he commits such indiscretions," Mr. French wrathfully replied, and railying an attendant darkey he basic him fly forthwith to that gentleman with the message that if any of the facts were now published one or two of the singers of the application would certainly withdraw. Mr. French admitted that the firms quoted by Mc-Kinnon had taken up the project, but denied that there were any others, as the five firms above named meant to keep it all to themselves. He thought that the Southern States would be glied to restore their credit by having their bonds, which were sold all the way from one and a half to forty-three cents on the doilar funds, at four per cent.

INTERVIEW WITH EX-SECRITAKY MCULLOUGH.
A representative from the firmal between the thought that the series communities pay their housed whether the associations and cities whose bonds were in desauth had made up their minds that something should be done to make these communities pay their housed debts, and hence the organization of the association was not complete, numerous details would have to be arranged; it had not even yet been decided whether the association would be consulted and the creditor bondholders, who were all over the world. The parties composing this association would be of such eminent studing that they would at once to become an incorporated body. Whatever form it might assume, however, it would act as the intermediate between the debtor States

\*\*This running in dect on the part of oit conties, \*\* Mr. McCallough continued, \*\*is a me

over a thousand militions of American municipal bonds floating all over the world. Of course only a very small part of there are in details, but we cannot afford, for our credit's sake, to let this evil grow in our midst; and further, we have a very excellent remedy at hand to deal with such communities. The association about to be organized will find it difficult to bring States to terms; States are sovereigns in this country; they cannot be sued as such. You can hold a State responsible in a court of law for the negligence of its agents, but as a State you can sue it no more than you can the United States. The case is different with citice and counties. You can sue them and take their property away or make them come to terms So, you see, while with one class of debtors the association may have to fight through the courts, with the others they will have to act diplomatically. I anticipate that their work will not be very plain satiling; there will be contests and opposition; but if the association is once firmly established it will gain the confidence of all bondholders and become ultimately a blessing to all those cities and counties that have been borrowing money fast and loose. There are cases where, through the intermediary of the association, compromises can be made satisfactory to both parties. In Alabama, for instance, the State has offered to pay one or two per cent interest on their condence to find a decimal and understand that the bondholders are about to accept this reasonable proposition, which certainty is better than nothing at all."

The reporter called upon the representatives of

than nothing at all."

RESTIGNET PARTIES.

The reporter called upon the representatives of other firms said to be connected with the new association, who were not so willing to tak about the project. At Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. a office he was informed that they had signed nothing to constitute them members of the association, and while they declined to say anything upon the subject, it was evidently not unheard of by thom.

Messrs. L. Von Hoffman & Co. also refused to discuss the new scheme. Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co. expressed surprise that the matter should be known to the press. They said it was yet in embryo, and had been talked about here and there, but had taken no definite shape.

#### BRAINS GROWING CHEAPER.

The Brooklyn Board of Education is considering a schedule for the reduction of the salaries of the teachers of public schools. They propose to reduce the salaries of the first assistants of the various departments so as to give the ladies now acting in that capacity only the salary attached to the grade of the classes they teach. In that manner it is claimed that the sum of \$17,925 cen be saved. It is also proposed to reduce the number of employes in the schools who teach no classes and to limit the amount raised for teach no classes and to limit the amount raised for 1878, so as to effect an indiscriminate reduction "all around." At a catens of members of the Board favorable to a Feduction of salary one member advocated the cutting down of the salaries of the principals to \$2,400, which would effect a saving of \$20,000 per year. It is further proposed to cut off \$100 a year from the amounts now paid to teachers of the first, second, third and fourth grammar grades, and to reduce the salaries of the teachers in charge of the Grammar Department \$100 a year.

#### THE OTHER SIDE.

Mr. Manuel Martinez, who was on Friday charged, donment, by a lady who claims to be his wife, denies her statements reflecting upon his character. He alleges that he has never been married to her, asserts that he has never assumed any other name than his own, never was engaged in a gambling house in Philadelphia or anywhere else, and never had occasion to avoid the police. He requests a suspension of opinion until the case shall be fully heard in Court.

### MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

ENGAGED.

RAYMANN—BIRSENTHAL.—JOSEPH RAYMANN to FANNIE BIRSENTHAL, both of this city.

MARRIED.

BORDA-WHITLOCK.—October 24, 1877, at the rest-dence of the bride's annt. Mrs. G. P. Adams, of Nor-walk, Conn., by the Rev. J. Y. Devemport, of Briggs port, Coun., Connad Borda, of Paris, France, to Louise Whitlock, daughter of Augustus Whitlock, Equ., of Wilton, Conn., and niceo of the officiating clergyman. Conway-Tylek.—By the Rev. Sylvester Malone, James J. Conway to Adres T. Tylek, all of Brooklyn.

CONWAY—TYLER.—By the Rev. Sylvestor Malone, JAMES J. CONWAY to AGNES T. TYLER, all of Brooklyn. Liverpool papers please copy.

Formis—Kirk.—On Thursday, October 4, at Stuttgart, Germany, Mr. Oscas Formis, of Stuttgart, to Miss Mary Cassilly, eldest daughter of John W. Kirk, formerly of Cheinsakt, Ohlo.

Nash—Ashford.—On Thursday, October 25, by the Rev. John B. McDobald, William Nash to Miss Sarah Ashford, all of Brooklyn.

Nichole—Jones.—On Thursday, October 24, at the residence of the bride's parocia, 57 Hoogaem av., Jersey City Hoights, by the Rev. Halph B. Hoy, Fall. Nichols to Kathe Jones. No cards.

O'BEREE—COONEY.—On Tuesday, October 23, at St. Papirick's Cathodral, by the Rev. Father Kearney, Joseph L. O'BRIES to Miss Catharins M. Cooney.

O'Connon.—Gillis.—On Toesday, September 18, at St. Lawrence's Church, by the Rev. Father Trainor, S. J., assisted by the Rev. Father Durthaler, S. J., John A. O'Connon to Miss Mary A. Gillis, daughter of Thomas Gillis, all of this city.

Pierces—Schell.—On Saturday, October 27, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. G. H. Houghton, Charles L. Pierces to Sarah J. Schulz. No cards.

QUINLAX—County.—On Wednesday, October 24, at the Church of the Holy Cross, by the Rev. Father Campbell, John B. Quinlas to Maria E., deughter of the inte James Corey.

Samils—Virelland.—in Harlem, on Wednesday, October 24, 1877, by the Rev. Halsey Moore, Charles L.

Campbell, John B. Quinlass to Maria E., daughter of the into James Corey.

Saaris-Verbland. — In Harlem, on Wednesday, Staris-Verbland. — New Haisey Moore, Charles A. Searis to Josephine A. Verbland, daughter of Edward Vroeland, Esq. Schrooder 24, by the Rev. J. J. Jowitt, Carl. Schrooder 10 Paulise Andreas, daughter of Otto Andreas, Esq. Sharp-Moris. — On Thursday, October 25, at the Cathedral, by Rev. John J. Kean, assisted by Rev. William J. Hogan, James A. Sharp to Mrs. Nellis M. Morris, sister of the official georgymen, all of this city.

Wicknam—NRLSon.—Wednesday, October 17, at the residence of the bride's parenta, by the Rev. J. P. Knoz, agained by Rev. O. A. Kingsbury, P. Wicknam, M. D., to Jannin C., youngest daughter of Captain P. Nelson, both of Corons, Long island. No cards.

DIED.

Brown.—On the 26th first, at Beltimore, Md., Samuet L. Brown, in the 63d year of his age, only surviving member of the late firm of Chambers, Hoiser & Co., of New York, late of S. Fancher & Co., of Baltimore.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of the Divine Paternity, Rev. Dr. Chapin, corner of 5th av. and 45th st., on Monday, 29th inst., at one o'clock P. M. In-

attend his funeral, from the Church of the Divine Paternity, Rev. Dr. Chapin. corner of 5th av. and 45th st. on Monday, 29th inst., at one o'clock P. M. Interment at Greenwood.

Coppex.—After a long illness, John D. Coppey, in the 63d year of his age, a native of Killarney, county Kerry, Ireland.

The relatives and Iriends are invited to attend the foneral, from his late residence, 397 Pearl st., on Monday. His remains will be taken at half-past nine A. M. to St. Andrew's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be celeorated for the repose of his soul, and from thence to Caivary Cemetery.

Killarney (county Kerry) papers please copy.

Counnoven.—October 26, Cirristian D. Count.

Royen.

The funeral services will be held at Caivary Chapel, near 5th av., on Sunday, the 2sth, at one P. M.

Farrell.—At Greenville (Jersey City) on Friday, October 25, Ellen Farrell, aged 73 years.

The relatives and Iriends of the family are respectivily invited to attend her funeral, from her late restdence, 35 Waverley av., Greenville (Jersey City), on Sunday, October 25, at three P. M., without further invitation.

Far.—In Greenpoint, William Far, a native of Loughres, county Gaiway, Ireland, in his 55th year.

Relatives and Iriends of the family are respectivily invited to attend the funeral, sunday, October 25, at hall-past two o'clock, from his late residence, \$2 Frankin st. Greenpoint, L. L.

Firnell at Greenpoint, L. L.

Firnell at Greenpoint, Firm her late residence, \$2 Frankin st. Greenpoint, It has 5th year, 5 months.

The friends of the family and those of her brothers, Thomas and John Plankett, are respectivily invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 231 West 19th st., on Sunday, 28th, at one o'clock P. M.

Flandrack,—On Friday, October 26, William F.

Flandrack,—On Friday, October 27, 1817, after a short liness, Greene Farmerick, in the 54th year of his age.

The on Monday, October 29, at three o'clock P. M.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence,

FREDERICK.—On Saturday, October 27, 1877, after a short limess, Gronge Fraderick, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 128 Bieceker st., on Monday, October 29, at one o'diock P. M.

Gergory.—On Friday, October 26, 1877, suddenly, Fannis Marion, wife of Charles E. Gregory and daughter of Dr. J. Marion Sima.

Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th st., on Monday, 29th inst., at eleven o'clock A. M.

Hills.—On Saturday, October 27, Indorns Colst, wife of Martin B. Hills.

Notice of luneral hereafter.

Michelena.—On Saturday, October 27, of consumption, Alberto Marcon, of Octacas, Venezuela, in the 18th year of Bis age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from Church of the Holy Indocents, 37th st., near Broadway, on Monday morning, at nine c'clock.

Monks.—On Friday, October 26, after a short lilness, Bridger Monks, beloved wite of John Monks, parish of Bairothry, county Dublin, Ireland, in the 50th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, October 28, at one o'clock, from her late residence, 555 West 44th st.

McConkle.—At 544 Broome at, on the 26th inst., McConkle.—At 644 Broome at, on the 26th inst., She endured unto the end.

Requiescat in pace.

Relatives and friends will secent this final intimation. Funeral from her late residence, 548 Broome at, on Sunday, at half-past one P. M.

Bellant and Giaggow papers please copy.

McDonald,—October 20, at 5:50 F. M., at Bis rea.

Jay and York sts., on Tuesday, 30th inst., at nine A. M.

Newina.—On Friday, October 26. FLOTD S., 1-fant son of Charles M. and Eleanor M. Newins.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Monday, at half-past one octock, at 251 Houry st.

OVENS.—At her late residence, No. 10 Marcy st., Brookipp. E. D., on the 27th inst., at five o'clock, P. M., MARTHA, widow of James Ovens, aged 73 years. Notice of funeral on Monday.
PARKHOUSE.—On Friday morning, October 26, at five o'clock, BARKTE PARKHOUSE, the beloved wife of William Parkhouse, after a severe illness, in the 42d year of her age.
Friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral service, Sunday, October 28, at two P. M., at her late residence, corner of Hudson av. and Humboldt at, Union Hill, N. J.
PISE.—At New Rochelie, on Saturday, October 27, Enzansers, widow of John Pine, in the 72d year of her age.
The reintives and friends of the family are respect.

age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral on Tuesday, October 30, at one o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Price, New Rochelle.

FOYSTE.—At Harlem, Tuesday, October 23, CHARITA MARY, infant daughter of Frank W. and Alice A. Poret.

POYNTZ.—At Harlem, Tuesday, October 23, Charita Mark, infant daughter of Frank W. and Alice A. Povintz.

Interred in Caivary Cemetery.
REID.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, October 27, at Graham Institute, Mrs. Elizabeth Brid, aged 50 years.
Funeral services on Monday, at three o'clock P. M., at 320 Washington av.
ROCHE.—Thomas Roche, in the 34th year of his age, son of the late Maurice and Elien Roche.
The friends of the family and those of his brothers, David, Patrick H. and John, are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral, this day, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 1:3 Cherry st.
Syrshins.—October 26, of diphtheria, Carolins S. Syrshins.—October 26, of diphtheria, Carolins S. Syrshins., cideat daughter of Dudley G. and Helen Stebbins, aged 7 years, 3 months and 22 days.
Funeral from residence of his said 22 days.
Funeral from residence of her parents, 46 Lalayotte street, Brooklyn, at half-past two o'clock to-day.
Thirburt.—At Jacksoeville, Fia., on Tuesday, October 16, 1877, Ralph Trembly, formerly of New York city, aged 61 years.
Von Grentents.—On Friday, October 26, 1877, our beloved mother, Mark E. von Grentents, in the 64th year of her age.
The funeral will take place this (Sunday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, sharp, from the Noriolk street Dutch Reformed Church, near Stanton st. Friends and acquaint snees are respectfully invited to attend.
Ward.—In Brooklyn, on Friday night, October 26, ELIZABETH WARD, aged 72 years, widow of the late Capitain R. L. Ward.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from Washington Avenue Baptist Church, Monday, October 29, at two P. M.

POLITICAL. FOR MAYOR, (Brooklyn) SOEN F. HENRY.

CANDIDATES FOR
TAMMANY MOMINATIONS
BY HAVING THEIR PRINTING DONE BY THE
METROPOLITAN JOB OFFICE,
28 ANN ST.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Assembly,
Seventeenth Assembly District,
JAMES T. TAYLOIL.

ELECTION POLITICAL PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS
DONE CHEAP FOR CASH
AT THE METROPOLITAN
JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
28 ANN ST.

FOR SENATOR, SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT EUGENE D. BERRI.

GREAT MASS MEETING

German American Independent Citizens' Associations
for the ratification
of their nominations,
at GERMANIA ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
WEDNESDAY, Oscober 31, 48 o'clock in the evening.
STATE TICKET.
For Secretary of State—
John C. Churchill,
For Georgia of the Suprema Court—John R. Brady.
For Treasurer—
William L. Bostwick,
William L. Bostwick,
For Attorney General—
Grenville Tremain.
For Adderman at-Large—Andrew H. Green, Louis M.
Descher, Joseph G. Pink,
mey, William H. Gedney,
TOULTICAL POSTERS.

POLITICAL POSTERS.
ALLON ELECTION TICKETS
ALLON ELECTION TICKETS
ELECTION AND PASTERS,
ALLON ELECTION TICKETS
ELECTION AND POLITICAL PRINTING
DONE QUICKLY AND CHERAPER AT THE
METROPOLITAN JUB OFFICE, 28 ANN ST.,
THAN ANYWHERE ELSE.

TAMMANY HALL REFORM AND VICTORY! GRAND MASS RATIFICATION MEETING.

The Democratic Republican electors of the city and county of New York and all friends of reform in the administration of public affair, are invited to assemble in GRAND MASS MERTING at TAMMANY HALL.

and MONDAY BYENING, October 29, to ratify the nominations of the State Democratic Conven

Hon-N C. BRACH.
ALLEN C. BRACH.
PREDERIC P. OLCOTT,
FREDERIC P. OLCOTT,
HORATIO SEYMOUR, Jr.,
AUGUSTUS SCHOONMAKER, Jr.,
and of the City and County Democratic Courention:
For Judges of the Nupreme Court,
G. ORGE SHEA and JAMES P. SINNOTT.
For Register.

For Register, PREDERICK W. LOEW. RADARS.

- AMUZL A. LEWIS.
LOUIS C. WAEHNER.
WILLIAM R. ROBERTS.
PATRICK KEENAN.
named distinguished speakers will add

Frederick Smyth,
Hon. Braston Brooks,
Hon. A. Wagstaff, Jr.,
Hon. William R. Roberts
Algernon S. Sullivan,
Frederick R. Cendert,
Hon. Smith M. Weed,
Hon. A. H. Purdy,
Hon. L. O. Washner,
Pugh L. Cote,
Hon. Edwin R. Mende,
John D. Townsend,
Hon. Feter Mitchell,
Roratio N. Twombly
Roratio N. Twombly Hon, C. N. Potter, Hon, August Beimont, Hon, John Kelly, Hon, Jiden G. Boach, Hon, James S. Thayer, Hon, Benjamin A. Willia, Hon, Richard O'Gormon, Hon, Thomas F. Grady, John R. Fellows, Michael H. Sigerson, John H. Harnet, Christopher Pine,

HENRY L. CLINTON.
Chairman General Committee.
ADGUSTES SCHELL,
Chairman Committee on Organization.
JAMES S. THAYES,

Chairman Comm EDWARD D. GALE, FOWARD M. PLOM, EDWARD GILON, Secretaries.

PARIS.—HOTEL WATEL, So BOULEVARD ST. GERmain; a neat and cosey house, specially adapted for private families; Boom, Board, with wine, 2 to \$5 oer day.

DOBES ET MANTEAUX, PASIS.

Litho well known and celebrated dresamaking establishment of Mme BO. E.S. by apprintment to several foreign
courts, formerly of 4 Rue Moyador, has removed, from 1st
September, 1876, to 47 Boulevard Baussmann.

THE SPLENDIDE HOTEL, IN FRONT OF THE
Grand Opers and next door to the New York Heraid
Reading Rooms, Avenue de l'Opera, of Paris, one of the
largest, most comfortsuie and contrai of the botels of the
french capital; elevator, restaurant, smoking and reading
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WANTED TO PURCHASE. WANT TO BUY SEWING MACHINES POR CARRILL kinds, singly or lots; city or country. Address EX. VAULT DOORS WANTED-KITHER SINGLE OR double. Address, giving full particulars, VAULT DOORS, box 5,141 Post office. DOORS, box 3, 141 Post office.

WANTED-FIRST CLASS SOLE LEATHER TRUNK,
Hat Box and line African; state lowest cash price.
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must be cleap. Address B, box 177 fieraid office.

WANTED-A MANN'S STANDARD HEALTH LIFT;
box 2,083 Post office. WANTED-A HANDSOME BLACK SILK, PLAIN OF trimmed with black valvet, at a reasonable price CASH, box 143 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED-A BLACK SILK SACQUE, LINED WITH office.

WANTED—A MILK DAIRY, NAKING FROM THREE
Cans or more daily: good security. Address Mr.
WILLIAMS, 155 East 32d st. WANTED TO BUY-A LOT OF SECOND HAND from Stable Fixtures. Address STABLE, box 176

WANTED TO PURCHASE A BOOKCASE FOLDING Beds end; must be in good order and cheap for each. S. S., treraid Uptown office. RESTAURANTS.

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PURE AND DELIGATE

Moreau Lefevre Chempagnes.—Dr. Sillery. Extra Dry
Verraney, in quarts, the impagnes.—Dr. Sillery. Extra Dry
Verraney, in quarts, the impagnes.—Dr. Sillery. Extra Dry
Verraney, in quarts, the impagnes.—Dr. Sillery. Extra Dry
Verraney, in quarts, the impagnes.—Or sillery styles,
since bottled at Chateau in Russian and ordinary styles,
quarts and pluts.
Burgundies.—Fourmard, from Portier-Cautin, Melotay, in
casks: siso in cases of one dozen.
Cognace from the dissilieries of the Societe Auonyme de
Jonac of the following brands:
Croix de Maite Maitese Cross), 5 years old.
Croix de Genere (Ueneve Cross), 5 years old.
Croix de La Legton d'Honneur, 11 years old.
Toison D'Or (Golden Fleece), 15 years old.
Por saite in lots of twe gailons or over by VIOTOR B.
KAUGER & PETRIE, 106 to 110 Reade st., New York.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

OLEAN HAVANA CIGARS—PUBLICOSA MATTIN